of the Treasury, will receive no pay for his services unless the Senate confirms his appointment. This is in accordance with an opinion of the Attorney-general that a per-son appointed during the recess of Congress to an office which was vacant while that body was in session is not entitled to any compensation until after the confirmation by the Senate. Justice Beatty, of Idaho, is another officer who is serving without pay, pending confirmation, under the above

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, July 14.-Leave of absence for four months on account of sickness is

granted Captain Francis E. Pierce, First Infantry. The leave of absence granted Captain Paul R. Brown, assistant surgeon, is extended one month. First Lieutenant David D. Johnson, Fifth Artillery, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at effect Oct. 1, 1891. This is to relieve First Lieutenant Abner Pickering, Second Infantry, who, on being so relieved, will proceed to join his company. Lientenant

lege Sept. 1. The chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the total value of the exports of beef and hog products from the United States during the month of June, 1891, was

Johnson will report in person at the col-

The board of management of government buildings at its meeting to-day directed its building committee to proceed to Chicago to consult with the exposition authorities with respect to the arrangement of grounds for the government buildings, and with respect to water, light, power, policing of grounds and kindred matters. The committee, accompanied by Supervising Architect Edbrooke, who will represent the Secretary of the Treasary, will leave here pext week.

The Controller of the Currency's certificate was issued to-day authorizing the old Second National Bank, of Aurors, Ill., capital \$200,000, to begin business.

SCHOOL-TEACHERS GALORE.

Over 15,000 Delegates and Visitors Attending Their National Convention.

TORONTO, Ont., July 14 .- The National Council of Education held its final session this morning, preparatory to the meeting of the national association this afternoon. The committee on educational statistics reported, and the subject "To ascertain what items of school statistics are useful and what terms should be employed to designate them" was discussed. Following this there was an executive session, at which officers were elected for the ensuing year.

The twenty-first annual convention of the National Educational Association of America was called to order at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the pavilion of the Horticultural gardens. The attendance was enormous. Over 15,000 delegates and visitors are in the city from all parts of the United States and the Dominion, and the convention is one of the largest ever held. President W. R. Garrett, of Nashville, Tenn., presided. Addresses of welcome were delivered by the Rev. D. M. Graty, of Queen's University, Kingston, on behalf of the Dominion: by Lieutenant-governor Campbell, of Ontario, Minister of Educ a tion of Ross; the Rev. Dr. Allison, Superintendent of Instruction of Nova Scotia; William Crockett, Superintendent of In-struction of New Brunswick; G. Quinet, Superintendent of Instruction of Quebec; Mayor Clarke, Vice-chancellor Muller, of Toronto University, and President Mac-Kintosh, of the Untario Teachers' Associa-

Three-minute replies were made by President Garrett and several other officers and representative educators of the United States. This concluded the afternoon session. There are a number of department branches of the national association which will also hold meetings daily, beginning tomorrow. At this evening's session organ-ization was effected and committees appointed. A paper by Francis W. Parker, of Chicago, on "The School of the Future," was read, and discussion followed by Superintendent Marble, of Worcester, Mass., Inspector Hughes, of Toronto, and severe

During his address of welcome to th delegates, Principal Grante expressed the wish that Americans and Canadians were able to trade more freely together. Hon. W. H. Garrett, of Tennessee, was the principal speaker who replied to the addresses of welcome. He spoke very warmly of the international aspect of the gathering and of the cordiality of the reception tendered the delegates.

The conference closed its proceedings electing these officers: President, J. Baker, of Denver; vice-president, E. Coy, of Cincinnati; secretary and treasurer, N. C. Schaefer, of Kutztown, Pa. Helena, Mont., and Seattle, Wash., are the leaders in the struggle for the next convention.

NOT THE DANGEROUS SORT.

The Grasshoppers Reported to Have Overrun Colorado Not the Old Red Legs.

Topeka, Kan., July 14.—Persons arriving here from eastern Colorado bring the information that the grasshoppers there ar not the red-legged variety which devastated Kansas in 1874, and are not destructive. They are not moving this way, and the Wagner operas. To the Associated ere doing no harm to the corn crop. A private dispatch from Garden City says. "The grasshoppers in Finney and Kearney counties are natives, as they have not red legs, his symphony orchestra. "To obtain the nor are they the feeding kind. They are quite thick, but not universally so over the

Since the first crop of alfalfa was out they have taken to the gardens and or-chards, doing considerable damage. Small grain is too far advanced to be greatly innured. In Lane county a great many grass-hoppers have been noticed, but they have disappeared, flying northwest. Chancellor F. H. Snow and Professor Pa-

cenno, of the State Agricultural College, left this afternoon for eastern Colorado to investigate the reports of grasshoppers which have been sent out from that region. Chanceller Snow has examined some specimens of grasshoppers brought to him for that purpose, and pronounces them a non-destructive species and not the destructive Rocky mountain locusts which did so much damage in Kansas in 1874. He thinks that the people of Kansas, outside of the extreme western portion of the State, have little to fear from the pests, but he will make a thorough investigation before expressing a positive

The Windom Estate Valued at \$199,700. WINONA, Minn., July 14.—The appraisal of the estate of Hon. William Windom, deceased, was filed to-day. The summary shows: Real estate, \$86,834; furniture and household goods. \$2,500; wearing apparel and ornaments, \$100; stock in banks and corporations, \$41,601; all mortgage bonds. notes and written evidence of debt, \$15,115; making a total of \$199,700. The real estate includes a half interest in the Windom Block, in Minneapolis, \$50,000; 2,240 acres in Trail county, N. D., \$10,440; 829 acres of coal lands in Virginia, \$20,783, and small pieces of land in Hennepin, Laredo and Becker counties, Minnesota. The heaviest stock investment is one thousand shares of West Virginia Central & Pittsburg railway stock and bonds of the same road, valued at \$15,-000. Several other investments are, with one exception, under \$500.

Determined to Die. KANSAS CITY, July 14.-Edward J. Frank, from Rochester, N. Y., committed suicide at the central police station, to-night, in a peculiarly horrible manner. He had sought odging at the station for the night and had been given a cell to sleep in. The turnkey had just locked him in, when Frank drew a clasp-knife from his pocket and cut a deep gash in his throat. The turnkey hastened back to the man's relief. when Frank inserted three fingers of his right hand into the wound and tore the gash into a gaping wound. The suicide died in five minutes. He is said to be a brother of a weil-known wholesale grocer

of the same name in Rochester, N. Y. BILIOUSNESS, constipation, torpid liverpiles, cured by Dr. Miles's Nerve and Liver Pills; 50 doses 25c. Samples free at druggists, by mail 25c. MILES MED. Co., Elk-

THE KAISER SAYS GOOD-BYE

Off in His Steam Yacht, the Hohenzollern, for a Swift Cruise to Norway.

The Standard Oil Company Meets with Determined Opposition in Its Efforts to Lease Sites at Rotterdam-French Holiday.

OFF FOR A CRUISE.

The German Emperor Receives a Parting

Salute as He Leaves Scotland. LONDON, July 14.—The Emperor of Germany reached Leith this morning. He was received by the Mayor and a number of other officials and the German consul, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., to take | with whom the Emperor shook hands. He was loudly cheered by the large crowd which had assembled to greet him. Later on the Emperor embarked on the imperial vacht Hohenzollern, and that vessel steamed up the Frith of Forth in order to enable the Emperor to evloy a good view of the Forth bridge. Upon the retarn from the Forth bridge the Hohenzollern, having the Emperor on board, passed Leith on her way to Norway. A war ship in Leith harbor fired a royal salute as the imperial

yacht passed out to sea. Sir Joseph Savory, the Lord Mayor of London, has received a letter from Count Von Hatzfeldt, the German embassador, conveying the Emperor's thanks to the Lord Mayor for the generous hospitality extended to him by the city of London and asking Sir Joseph Savory to thank the citizens of London for the magnificent recep-

tion accorded him: The Duke of Cannaught, while speaking at Portsmouth to-day, read a telegram from Leith from Emperor William in which the Emperor said: "I cannot leave the hospitable shores of this country without thanking you and others for the very warm and cordial reception extended to myself and to the Empress."

The Duke of Cannaught added: "When I accompanied the Emperor to the station yesterday evening he said he felt that for a foreigner like himself it was difficult to imagine why he had been accorded such a hearty welcome; he knew it was not so much for himself as for the grandson of

AFRAID OF THE MONOPOLY.

Amsterdam Dealers Oppose the Standard Ol Company's Attempt to Lease Sites. AMSTERDAM, July 14. - A proposal grant the Standard Oil Company a ten years' lease of sites at Rotterdam and Antwerp for the erection of oil tanks has been discussed by the municipal authorities. The Chambere de Commerce et Farbiques supported the proposal. Several houses presented a petition in favor of the rejection of the proposal on the ground that the lease would assist the Standard Oil mon-

opoly and prove injurious to retailers and The Amsterdam Petroleum Harbor Company, which is now using part of the land to be included in the proposed lease, spe-cially opposed the proposal, urging that the Standard company was its principal client; that if the Standard obtained the land it would benceforth manage its own business, and that if the Council acceded to the proposal the lease ought to be coupled with the purchase of the tanks, the Harbor company transferring them to the Standard. The Council rejected the motion for a temporary refusal of the grant and postponed decision on the main question.

MRS. LANGTRY'S FAUX PAS.

She Flew from Gebhardt to the Caresses of

Rich English Plug-Ugly. LONDON, July 14.-Several stories are afloat with regard to the latest theatrical sensation-Abingdon Baird's assault on Mrs. Langtry-about which there has been a good deal of gossip. The following story may be relied upon as authentic, as it was told to a newspaper representative by one who saw Mra. Langtry just after the assault had been commifted, with the blood streaming down her face.
Some time ago Baird bought York House,

Regents Park, for Mrs. Langtry, and also paid off her debts in connection with the Princess Theater, of which she is at present the lease-holder. On a recent occasion Baird, who, by the way, is a notorious sporting character, and one of the most dissolute as well as wealthiest men in England, returned home unexpectedly and found a young man dining with Mrs. Langtry. Without more ado he proceeded to put him out, and then knocked "the Lilly" down and kicked her in the face in such a way that it is now said she is disfigured for life. Mrs. Langtry began an action for assault against Baird, but when he came to his senses he repeuted of what he had done and went to the house. Then as a douceur, and to prevent the action, he paid her £25,000 in Bank of England notes.

GERMANY HAS BAD MUSIC.

An Interview with Walter Damrosch, Who Has Hired a New Violinist.

Berlin, July 14 .- Mr. Walter Damrosch has left Berlin for Bayreuth. He expects to spend the entire month at Bayreuth, to study the rehearsals and performances of Press correspondent Mr. Damrosch said that his principal object in coming to Germany was to secure a concert-master for right man for so important a place is not easy." he said. "We want a violinist of European reputation, who can not only lead the violins, but can also assist me in developing chamber music in New York to a higher standing than it has hitherto had.

"The purpose of my organization is to give chamber music concerts on Sunday afternoons, besides the regular concerts. was fortunate in inducing Professor Brodsky, of Leipzig, to accept the position. He is an excellent musician and a violinist of high standing. Our musicians are, as a rule, superior to those of Germany. The average musician receives here \$50 a week. while in New York he gets \$130. In consequence the best men flock to America. Our musical union is doing good work in keeping up the prices but I think they make a mistake in compelling a musician to live six months in America before he can practice his profession. This is stretching the point too far, and will, so at least fear, lead to serious complications unless it be repealed. It happens occasionally that players of a certain instrument and of sufficient ability cannot be procured in America. A musician must then be imported, and should be allowed to earn his living as soon as he lands in New York. I myself, if forced into it by mere self-defense, could duplicate my whole orchestra by engaging European musicians at no greater cost than I have now, even though furnish transportation; but I do not think there will be any need of this. The better class of the musical union is even

now in favor of a repeal the six months "What do you think of music in Berlin!" "It seems to me," said Mr. Damrosch, "that you have too much music in Germany. It has become mediocre, Wherever you go you find the inevitable brass or

string band. "But you have heard little of German music coming so late in the season?" "Well, I have heard the Ton Kuntsler festival, the Sing Academy festival and others; but, although you have your great artists in Germany, the ensemble is poor. We Americans demand music from each individual member. Our people are not all musical, but those who are are much more highly cultivated than the average German

musician." DEFEATED THE BRITISHERS.

Remington, of the Manhattan Club, Broke the 300-Yard Foot-Race Record. LONDON, July 14.—The representatives of

the Manhattan Athletic Club, of New York, made their final appearance in England to-day on the grounds of the London Polytechnic Athletic Club. In the three hundred-yards handicap race J. S. Roddy, of the Manhattan club, who had a start of eight yards, won by a yard in thirty-two and two-fifths seconds. In the one hundred-yards flat race Mor- | hood.

timer Remington, also of the Manhattan Club, finished first. His time was only a yard worse than ten seconds. In the three hundred-yards invitation handicap race, Remington, who ran from scratch, again distinguished himself, win-

ning the event in thirty-two seconds. The time made by Remington in this race is half a second below the English record for the distance. In the hammer-throwing contest C. A. J. Queckberner, another member of the Manhattan team, threw the hammer a distance

the Polytechnic Club special gold medal. GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

of 131 feet and eight meches, and received

July 14, the French Holiday, Celebrated

with the Usual Demonstrations. Paris, July 14.—The 14th of July was observed, in this city and throughout France, with appropriate ceremonies and general holiday rejoicing. In this city there was an imposing procession of the Alsace-Lorraine societies. The latter marched from the Place de la Concorde, headed by bands of music. Enormous crowds of people assembled in the streets through which the procession passed, and saluted the men in line with cries of "Vive la France.

The procession stopped at the Strasburg statue, and laid memorial wreaths, bouquets and tri-colored flags on it. There was no disturbance of the peace. President Carnot held a grand reception while reviewing the troops comprising the garrison of

His Entire Life in Prison. LONDON, July 14.—In the House of Commons, this evening, Mr. Allison brought up the case of the noted American forger. Austin Bidwell, who was imprisoned for life, in 1873, for forgeries on the Bank of England amounting to upwards of \$500,000. Mr. Allison asked Home Secretary Matthews to consider the fact that Bidwell was twenty-five years of age when con-victed; that he had now been eighteen years in prison, and that he had a good record throughout. Mr. Matthews, replying, said that he had repeatedly carefully considered memorials in favor of Bidwell but that his sense of public duty forbade him advising the Queen to release the pris-

Londoners Taken In by Prospectors. LONDON, July 14.-The report of Mr. Mortimer, the British consul at Los Angeles, Cal., just issued, says great danger threatens investors in southern California from promoters in London, and from the mismanagement of English managers, who are not familiar with the country, and from the imposition of vendors here. Mr. Mortimer adds that he is reluctantly compelled to advise English capitalists not to invest in that part of the country, and quotes San Francisco papers as declaring that the companies floated in London for the past five years have been miserable failures, while many of them have been out and out swin-

In Favor of Orthodoxy. LONDON, July 14.—The first formal and business meeting of the International Congregational Council took place to-day in the New Kingsweigh House Chapel. Rev. Mr. Goeche, of Chicago, preached before the Congregational Council in the City Temple. He contended that the pilgrim fathers and Congregational leaders were as truly called of God as were the apostles.
The general line of his argument was against the new theology and in favor of orthodox views in regard to the Bible. The church was thronged.

Two of Balmaceda's Ships Destroyed. SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 14.-Commander Janer, of the Mexican man-of-war Democrata, in this barbor, has received a dispatch from the Navy Department of the Mexican government to the effect that a naval engagement took place off the Chilian coast, two days ago, between the in-surgent's cruiser Magallenes and several government vessels. The engagement resulted in a decisive victory for the insurgents. Two government vessels were al-

most destroyed. Carnot Decorates Americans. Paris, July 14.—Among those who were decorated to-day by President Carnot, in commemoration of the fall of the Bastile, were three Americans. They were Mr. Van Bergen, Dr. Nachtel and Mr. Schweitzer, a delegate from the New York Benevolent Society. The first were appointed officers of the Legion of Honor, and Mr. Schweitzer was appointed a Knight of the Legion of

Gates Shut Against the Jews. BUCHAREST, July 14.—By order of the Roumanian government the Roumanian frontiers bordering on Russia have been cordoned with troops in order to prevent the influx of Jews fleeing from Russia. In addition no passengers from Russia are allowed to land at Roumanian ports unless their passports have been previously visaed at some Koumanian consulate.

Destitution in Germany. BERLIN, July 14.—The Vossische Zeitung says: The destitution among the lower classes of Germany 18 becoming intense. Potatoes, the usual price of which is 11 marks per bushel, now cost 6 marks per bushel. Bread is becoming dearer every week. Every branch of commerce is suffering and many bankruptcies are an-

Cable Notes.

H. C. Duncan, of Washington, D. C. on trial at Carnarvon, Wales, for assaulting his wife, was yesterday acquitted on the grounds of insanity.

The Bank of Spain, at Madrid, has negotiated the loan of \$10,000,000 with the Banque de Paris and the Rothschilds. The Bank of Spain gives the treasury bonds as a guarantee of the repayment of the money

borrowed. The petition committee of the French Senate has recommended that the government favorably consider the appeal of the Panama canal share-holders, that the government co-operate with the Credit Foncier to raise funds to complete the canal.

Lord Denman, Conservative, in the House of Lords yesterday moved that the Irish land bill be read for the third time ten months hence. As Lord Denman was unable to find the teller the bill passed its third reading without a division on his

The harbor board at Copenhagen, under a concession from the government, will construct a port covering fifty-five acres, with 75,000 acres of wharves and warehouses. The design is to offer a harbor free from ice in winter where goods can be warehoused free of duty. The projectors hope to make Copenhagen a terminus for Atlantic and Baltic vessels.

GLASS-BLOWERS MAY STRIKE.

The St. Louis Convention Decides to Demand

a Big Advance for Beer-Bottles. Sr. Louis, July 14.—The question as to whether or not the Glass-blowers' Association will leave the Knights of Labor and join the American Federation of Labor is by far the most important one before the convention which is now in session here, This matter came up last evening toward the close of the session, and was, after a heated, almost violent, argument, terned over to aspecial committee to report later. A poll of the delegates showed that over one-half of them favored amaigamation. It was also ascertained that a demand will be made to increase the price of blowing beer and mineral bottles 18 to 20 per cent., and that if the demand be not acceded to a strike will probably follow. As the association numbers five thousand members, a strike would affect perniciously the glass-bottle business of the country.

Rolling-Mill Men Sign the Scale. Sr. Louis, July 14.-The Waugh steel plant in Belleville, Ill, and the Little rolling-mill in East St. Louis, which have been idle for two weeks, pending action on the Amalgamated Association scale, have resumed operations, the firms having signed the scale. The plants employ 1,100 men.

Two Killed in an Explosion. ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 14.-The large gas tank of the Municipal Gas Company in this city, forty feet high, and holding 300,-000 cubic feet of gas, exploded at about five minutes before midnight, causing two deaths and great havee in the neighborNO JOINT AGENCIES.

Railway Managers Decide Against Putting the Proposed Scheme Into Operation.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The advisory board of the Western Traffic Association met to-day shortly after 11 o'clock. The foilowing roads were represented: Southern Pacific, by R. C. Stubbs: Missouri Pacific. Jay Gould; Great Northern, J. Kennedy Todd; Northern Pacific, Thomas F. Oakes; Union Pacific, Sidney Dillon; Chicago & Northwestern, Marvin Hughitt: Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Roswell Miller; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, E. E. Perkins; Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Allen Mandel; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, R. R. Cable: Illinois Central, Stuyvesant Fish; Iowa Central, Russell Sage; Denver & Rio Grande and Rio Grande Western, George Caltie: Wabash, O. D. Ashley. Mr. Jay Gould, speaking the gathering, said that his opinion was that the railroad men would be in session for three days, still there was a bare possibility that the business might be finished to-morrow. The first matter which would be brought up for discussion and consideration, Mr. Gould thought, would be the abolishment of individual agencies and the establishment of joint agencies. The records of all the roads represented, Mr. Gould added, were good ones, owing to the economic methods adopted. The board took a recess for one bonr at 2 o'clock. It was then stated officially that

the subject of joint agencies had been discussed at considerable length and it was finally decided to postpone action in the premises until the October meeting. The poard directed the commissioners to confer with all roads both in and out of the association and endeavor to get them to agree upon a reduction of the mileage on refrigerator cars. It was the general sense of the meeting that such mileage should be reduced. The appeal of the Missouri Pacific rail-way from the decision of the commission-

ers in the "Hutchinson salt" case was heard and decided. The opinion of the board was that a division should be made, not on one commodity alone, but on all competitive traffic in the same locality. The reasons assigned for the defeat of the joint agency plan were the attitude of the roads that have not joined the association and the impracticability of the plan under the existing conditions. It was said that no strenuous opposition to the plan was manifested.

FREEDMEN'S AID SOCIETY.

The Methodist Church Board for the Same Holds Its Annual Session.

CINCINNATI, O., July 14.—The board of directors of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church held its annual session here to-day. In the absence of Bishop Walden, who is in Europe, Hon. Amos Shinkle, of Kentucky, presided. Drs. Hartzell, Gray and Chadwick, corresponding secretaries, were present and the attendance of prominent men from different parts of the country was large.

The condition and necessities of the fortyone institutious under the direction of the society were carefully considered. Three hundred and twenty-two thousand, six bundred and fifty-six dollars and forty-four cents were expended in the past year and the annual conferences were asked to give \$240,000 the coming year in collections. The remainder needed will come from bequests and special donations. The board commended the administrations of the secretaries and the executive committee especially rejoiced over the increase of \$55,-900 during the past year, over any preceding year. Rev. M. C. B. Mason, of Atlanta, Ga., a colored man of great promise, was elected field agent.

MAY TAKE THE WAR-PATH.

Navajo Indians Gathering to Resist the Arrest of the Leaders in the Recent Raids. FLAGSTAFF, A. T., July 14 .- A sheep-herder arrived at this place to-night with the information that the Navajo Indians were gathering in vast numbers, and seem to be greatly excited, and are preparing to resist any attempt on the part of the government to arrest the leaders in the raids on the cattle and sheep ranges in this vicinity. They have warned the stockmen to leave their imaginary territory, threatening their lives if they do not do so. It is the belief of the people that this is the commencement of the expected outbreak of the Navajo Indians. Twenty-five more citizens lett here to reinforce Sheriff Francis and his posse of cowboys, and telegrams have been forwarded to the Governor asking for troops to be ready to come at once. The sheriff issued warrants for the arrest of the chief and others, but it is believed that they will only succeed in making things worse as they are only a haudful to so many wellarmed Indians.

Leech Lake Indians Threaten Trouble, St. Paul, July 14 .- The band of Leech Lake Indians at the White Earth agency are greatly excited over the rumors that the government intends to pay them damages for losses incurred by the overflow of government reservoirs in stock and farm implements instead of cash, as promised. John St. Martin, an ex-policeman of the reservation, is in the city to see the army officials. He is much wrought up over the matter, and states that the Indians are as near an outbreak as they can be without really going on the war-path. On Saturday, so St. Martin says, the Indians made an onslaught on the police for trying to stop a dance. At army headquarters but little credence is placed in the report, and no trouble is anticipated. It is not thought that it will be necessary to send troops to

the scene, as there are enough reservation police to handle the Indians unless they go on the war-path. A dispatch from Washington says: The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received no information to-day in regard to the reported disturbances among the Chippewa Indians at Leech lake, on the White Earth reservation. Some time since the Commissioner received a letter from Henry M. Rice. chairman of the Chippewa Indian Commission, in which he attributed the trouble among the Indians to the non-payment of the \$100,000 appropriated for reservoir damages. He said that the \$90,000 paid to the Indians last fall was of little service to them, as gambling, dancing and idleness occupied their time, except when away from headquarters, when whisky-drinking was freely indulged in. The present trou-ble is of old standing. The Indians want their money paid them in cash per capita, while the law requires its equivalent to be supplied them in agricultural implements. Several memorials from the Indians have been sent to Secretary Noble asking that they be paid in money per capita, but he has persistently refused to comply with their wishes. The Commissioner does not believe that the trouble will be serious or

of long duration. A later dispatch says: According to Indian Agent Shuller, of White Earth reservation, the wild reports of trouble up there are absurd. The government removed a dance-house, in order to remove a possible source of trouble, and the Indians say they are ready to do anything that will please the Great Father at Washington.

Obituary. WACO, Tex., July 15,-The death of Gen. Thomas Harrison has occurred here. He was born in Alabama in 1823 and removed to Mississippi in his early youth, where he was reared and educated. He served throughout the Mexican war and the war of the rebellion, participating in the capture of Murfreesboro, the campaign against Knoxville and had taken a prominent part in the politics of the State of Texas up to 1872, since which time he has devoted him-

self to his law practice.

Storm Casualities in Western Missouri. Kansas City, July 14 .- Specials from various points in central and western Missouri report the occurrence last night of disastrous storms. Near Sedalia, John Dillard's house was struck by lightning. Dillard was instantly killed and his wife was fatally injured.

A cloud burst on Fields creek, near Clinton, causing a rapid rise in the creek and the washing away of 1,200 feet of the road-bed of the Kansas City, Clinton & Springfield railway. The track was re-

evening. Corn and wheat fields were badly damaged. At Marshall, Mo., the wind blew a gale, Trees and gardens in the city were badly damaged and in the country wheat and corn were leveled to the ground. Lightning struck the large barn of James Wingfield and burned it to the ground with all of its contents, causing a loss of \$5,000.

LUMBER FIRM IN TROUBLE.

The Howell Company, with Branches at Omaha and Elsewhere, in Distress. OMAHA, July 14.—The mammoth lumber interests, represented in Omaha by the Howell Lumber Company, is in financial distress. This afternoon the company excouted a bill of sale to C. L. Chaffee, the lumberman, of the entire stock, yards, book accounts and effects of the local house. The consideration was \$112,655. This was immediately followed by an attachment in favor of the First National Bank of Chicago to secure large claims on an amount not made public. Nothing definite has been learned locally of the extent of the trouble or the amount of the company's assets or liabilities. Mr. Jewett, manager of the local house, was unable tonight to make any statement. The main office and yards of the company are in Chicago, where Samuel R. Howell, the president, lives and manages the business. The branch at this city is run under the name of the Howell Lumber Company, and another at Atchison is under the name of Howell & Co. The local yards here form one of the largest lumber interests in the city, and are under the management of H.

It has been generally understood among lumbermen that the company has been unfortunate in its investments, and the failure is attributed in a large degree to their unfortunate deals which have been made by the branch house. Then, again, the company has had trouble with the Interstate-commerce Commission over alleged violation, and a large amount of money has been spent in litigation over that matter. Surprise has been expressed at the sale of the branch to Mr. Chaffee, instead of the First National Bank of Chicago, which is known to have been backing the company for some time. Fire caused the loss of \$20,000 in the yards of the local company on April 29. The tirm at the time carried an insurance of \$240,000, which is considered by lumbermen as fully covering the value of the stock now on hand.

torney Solomon, under instructions from the First National Bank of Chicago, day took possession of all the property in this city of the Howell Lumber Company under a chattel mortgage given to day by President Howell, who is now in Chicago. The failure of Bemis & Co., of Jefferson, Tex., is given as the cause of the Howell

Other Business Troubles. PITTSBURG, July 14.-A rumor on the streets this afternoon that Nimick & Co., dealers in pig-iron, were financially embarrassed created considerable excitement for time. The liabilities were placed at \$1,000,000. It was learned that the firm had concluded to wind up the business, which will require an extension on its obligations to prevent a sacrifice. The creditors will not lose a dollar, as the assets are nearly \$2

to \$1 of the liabilities. Mr. Nimick's other interests are not in any way involved. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 14.—A meeting of the creditors of the embarrassed manufacturing firm of Seville, Schofield, Son & Co., of Manayunk, was held this afternoon. The appraiser's report showed the firm's liabilities \$1,208,000 and the assets to be \$842,000. A committee of five will be appointed to verify the appraisement.

BUFFALO, July 14 .- William G. Hevenor. in the dry-goods business at No. 259 Main street, made a general assignment to Hudson Ansley, of Salamanca. Preferences, \$50,000. William G. Hevenor also has goods stored at Salamanca and Bradford. The cause of the failure is attributed to hard times. Boston, July 14.-John Long & Son,

boot and shoe manufacturers at Braintree, have failed. Debts, \$60,000.

DRIVEN OUT BY FLANES.

Destructive Fire in a Big New York Tenement, and Probable Loss of Life. NEW YORK, July 15 .- Shortly before clock this morning fire destroyed two tenement-houses at Nos. 276 and 278 State street, and caused loss of life. The flames, which are supposed to be of incendiary nature. were discovered in the cellar of No. 278. The buildings were four stories high, and the flames spread rapidly to the upper stories. Sixteen families lived in the houses, and a scene ensued that bailles description. Women and children, in their night-clothes, jumped from the fire-escapes to the ground, and four people were seriously injured. Maggie Bishop, the three-year old daughter of John Bishop, janitor of tenements, who lived on the fourth floor, was missing after the rest had made their escape, and it is supposed she perished in the flames. The buildings are almost a

Other Fires. PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 14.-Bracken's new brick block on North street was burned this morning, including Brothers' extensive carriage-works, Canfield's hardware store, Fanell & Fahov's drug store, a millinery store and two other stores. The loss is expected to reach

by J. L. La Beau eituated in the northeast part of this city, was consumed by fire this morning. The fire originated in the shavings box in the engine-room. Loss, \$4,000; no insurance. ESCANABA, Mich., July 14.-Forest fires have destroyed the little hamlet of Whitney, on the Chicago & Northwestern road. Seventeen families are homeless, and only one store and charcoal kilns left standing.

been destroyed by fire. The loss is about MONTREAL, July 14.—Fire in the big lumber-yards here caused \$50,000 damages before it could be controled.

MOUNT VERNON, Wash., July 14.-The

principal business portion of this town has

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Gustave Blum, a New York jeweler, committed snicide in the Grand Union Hotel

yesterday. Officer Grace, of Middlesboro, Ky., had a finger shot off by Francis Bartley, a Missouri desperado, whom he captured. While arresting Thomas Finn, a boy burglar, at Cincinnati, officer Ratters was shot at, the ball passing through his coat. He then shot the boy, inflicting a fatal

H. C. Home, special agent of the Etna Life Insurance Company; of Hartford, Conn., living at Louisville, 18 thought to have committed suicide in Dallas, Tex. The steamer Athos, at New York, reports the foundering of the Helen Mead in the gulf of Mexico. She was bound from New Orleans to Nicaragua, and is the third ship of the Morgan line sent on the voyage with

the same ill-fated result. At Gardiner, Me., a French-Canadian laborer, named Thomas Vachon, aged about twenty-six, from St. Raymond, shot and fatally wounded Mrs. Laudry, and then committed suicide by shooting himself in the head.

Chief Inspector Rufus B. Wade, as president of the National Association of Factory Inspectors of North America, has issued the call for the annual convention of the organization, to be neld in Cleveland, beginning Aug. 10. This session will continue for about a week.

Concluded Not to Go Fishing.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 14.-The sealing schooner Maggie Mac, Captain Cox, returned from the north last evening. Capt. Cox reports being stopped at the entrance to Behring sea by the United States steamer Thetis. He was shown the proclamation and warned if caught in the sea after the notification his vessel would be seized. His vessel, therefore, returned to Victoria, having only three skins. She reports other schooners on the way home, after having

been warned. Case of Successful Skin-Grafting. SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.-William Daggett, a railway clerk, was frightfully injured in the railway wreck at Porta Costa. His right leg was terribly burned, and would not heal, and as a last resort skin-grafting was resorted to. William Highest of all in Leavening Power. -U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

McGregor, a fellow-clerk of the sufferer, volunteered to make the sacrifice, but when he learned the amount of skin needed he backed out. Mrs. Pratt is a trained nurse in the hospital. She volunteered forty-five square inches of skip for \$100, as she had three little children and needed the money. A strip nine by five inches was cut from her body and grafted onto the leg of Daggett. The operation was successfully per-

FALSE FREE-TRADE PROPHETS.

Woeful Predictions of Democrats as to the McKinley Law Have Come to Naught Milwaukee Sentinel.

A year ago the free-trade press and the

free-trade orators were teiling the people that if the McKinley bill became a law there would be a heavy advance in the price of most of the necessary articles of life. There was to be a tremendous advance in the price of clothing, of blankets, carpets, tinware, etc. Just before the elecmerchants and drummers were earnestly urging people to buy goods on the ground that, in consequence of the Mckinley law, they would shortly be obliged to mark up prices. Just then they were willing to seil at the old rates, for the sake of an immediate disposal of their stocks. But they indicated that the period during which such favorable rates could be enjoyed was brief indeed. The people must hurry up and make their purchases or they would be to late too profit by the opportunity presented of securing cheap goods. About nine months have now passed since the McKinley bill became a law, and we ask our readers whether any of the free-

trade predictions respecting its injurious effects upon the public have been realized. Some articles may be a trifle higher and A dispatch from Atchison, Kan., says At- others a trifle lower than they were last year at this time, but we affirm that the variation has not been greater than in other years when no change was made in the tariff. The Indianapolis Journal published the other day interviews with the representatives of the leading houses of that city dealing in dry goods, clothing, carpets, upholstery goods. boots and shoes, wall-paper, etc., and Democrats as well as Republicans admitted that the prices of all lines of these goods were as low as last year nearly three months before the passage of the McKinley bill. The only articles mentioned which were higher were lace curtains and imported eigars, neither of which can properly be called necessaries, and neither of which are largely consumed by the masses of the people, and by the laboring classes so-called who were the special subjects of free-trade sympathy.

A great deal was said by the opponents of the tariff last year of the effect which the new law would have on the price of carpets. It was to lift their price beyoud the reach of any but the wealthy. About a week ago the New York Press published a comparison of the prices of the various kinds of carpeting one year ago and on the 1st of July this year as given in the market quotations of the New York Dry Goods Economist, a free-trade journal, but a trustworthy trade paper in its commercial columns. From these quotations it appears that, instead of an advance, there has been on the whole a decline in the price of carpets. Of sixteen grades of carpets nine have declined in price, three have slightly advanced and four are quoted at the same price as last year. The carpets that have advanced in price were moquette and tapesity, the former 2 per cent. and best tapestry 6 per cent. The whole range of the carpets made by the Bigelow Carpet Company were from 1 to 5 per cent, cheaper than a year ago. These figures relate to wholesale prices, and show a small decrease rather than rise of price. 'Hence, if retail dealers make any decided advance in price they have no justification for such a course, and are taking an undue advantage

of their customers. It is still insisted, however, by the freetrade organs that there has been a frightful advance in the price of pearl buttons due to the new tariff. If any of our readers are being burdened by the price of pearl buttons we should like to hear from him or her. What amount of cold cash does the average man or woman expend annually upon pearl buttons? If pearl buttons are higher in consequence of the Mc-Kinley bill, some other things are cheaper -sugar for example. It has knocked about two cents a pound off the price of sugar. Let the head of the family compute what he saves by the cheapening of sugar and contrast it with what he loses by the increased price of pearl buttons, and then say whether be is damaged by the McKin-

ley tariff. "Why then enact the law," asks the freetrader. "if it does not increase prices? That was its purpose." But here the freetrader does not speak the truth. The supporters of the tariff law believe that the ariccles upon which a protective duty is laid will be produced and sold in this country as cheaply or more cheaply than they can be obtained from TIPTON, Ind., July 14.—The saw and abroad. They know, however, that with-planing-mill of J. H. Tyner, and operated out protection combinations of foreign captal, aided by cheap labor in Europe and elsewhere, would be formed to undersell temporarily the American producer, trusting to recoup themselves after he has been driven out of the field of competition by advancing prices. They believe that this country is so large and its resources so great and diversified that competition within its own borders is sufficient to assure just and reasonable prices, and the purpose of the McKinley bill was not to make a dear market but to make an American market for the products of such American industries as the country is adapted to sustain.

Train Goes Through a Trestle. SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., July 14 .- A local freight coming into the city over the Northern Pacific last night crashed through a high trestle and plunged into the ravine below. There were five freight cars and a caboose and the wreck was a frightful one. Fireman Michael Flaherty was so badly hurt that be died soon after being removed from the wreck. Roadmaster Speer is probably fatally burt, but the other trainmen and the passengers escaped without serious injury. Two of the cars were loaded with horses and cattle, most of

which were killed. Deed of a Drunken Desperado. TACOMA, Wash., July 14.-Thomas Hinckley came over from Seattle and went on a spree. Procuring a revolver, in company with a man named Donglass, he entered the Elk saloon and called up all hands for a drink. While the barkeeper was serving the crowd Hienkley pulled his revolver and began shooting. William Brannon, the propriette, and George Martin, city tax col-lector, were instantly killed. Several other persons were wounded. Hinckley and Douglass are both in jail.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, July 14 .- Arrived: Maasdam, from Rotterdam; Westernland, from Antwerp; Saale, from Bremen. LONDON, July 14.-Sighted: Dania, City

of New York and Wyoming, from New Hamburg, July 14.-Arrived: Marsala, from New York. SOUTHAMPTON, July 14 .- Arrived: Havel,

Collided and Sunk. SAULT STE. MARIE, July 14 .- The steamers Athabasca and Pontiac collided this morning, coming stern on. The greater portion of the Pontiac's upper works was carried away and the vessel sunk. The Athabasca is not bad!y damaged, and left this evening. The Pontiac was loaded with

iron ore, and valued at \$200,000. It will

from New York.

take a big sum to raise her. They Asked No One's Permission. DAYTON, O., July 14 .- A clandestine marrage has created a decided sensation at the National Soldiers' Home, near here. Miss May Michie, only daughter of Capt. James C. Michie, commissary, and Dr. Herdliske, a young physician of Cincinnati, who last year was assistant surgeon at the Home, were married at Hamilton last night, con-

RAILWATTIME-TABLES. From in tianspotts Union Station. ennsylvania Lines

Leave for Pittsburg, Baitimore, d 4:45 a m. Washington, Philadelphia and New 4 3:00 p m.

Arrive from the East, d 11:40 am., d 12:50 pm and d 9:00 pm.
Leave for Columbus, 9:00 am.; arrive from Columbus, 3:45 pm.; leave for Richmond, 4:00 pm.; arrive from Richmond, 9:00 am. Leave for Chicago, d 11:05 am., d 11:30 pm.; arrive from Chicago, d 3:45 pm.; d 3:30 am.

Leave for Louisville, d 3:40 am., 8:00 am., d 3:55 pm. Arrive from Louisville, d 11:00 am., 6:00 pm., d 10:50 pm., d 10:50 pm. from Columbus, 10:25 am.
Leave for Vincennes and Cairo, 7:30 am., 4:10
pm.; arrive from Vincennes and Cairo; 11:00

d. daily; other trains except Sunday.

TANDALIA LINE - SHORTEST ROUTE TO ST. LOUIS AND THE WEST. Trains arrive and leave Indianapolis as follows:
Leave for St. Louis 7:30 am, 11:50 am, 1:00 p m, 11:00 p m, All rains connect at Terre Haute for E. & T.
H. points. Evansville sleeper on 11:00 p m, train.
Greecastle and Terre Haute Accomidation, 4:00 p m, Arrive from St. Louis, 3:45 am, 4:15 am, 2:50 p m, 5:20 p m, 7:45 p m.
Terre Haute and Oreencastle Accomidation 10:00 am, Stagoing and Parler Cars are rea on through trains. Sleeping and Parlor Cars are run on through trains, For rates and information apply to ticket agents of the company, or W. F. BRUNNER, District Pas-

senger Agent. THE VESTIBULED

PULLMAN CAR LINE. No. 32-Chicago Lim., Puliman Vestibuled coaches, parior and dining car, daily11:35 am No. 34-Chicago Night Ex., Pullman Vestiaches and sleepers Arrive in Chicago 7:35 am. No. 38-Monon Acc. No. 31-Vestibule, daily No. 33—Vestibule, daily 3:25 am
No. 39—Monon Acc. 10:40 am
Puliman vestibuled sleepers for Chicago stand at
west end of Union Station, and can be taken at 8:30

Ticket Offices-No. 26 South Illinois street, and at Union Station. National Tube-Works Wrought-Iron Pipe Gas, Steam & Water Boiler Tubes, Cast and

black and galvanizeds. nives, Stop Cocks, Engine frimmings, Steam Ganges, Pipe longs, Pipe Catters, Vises, Serew Plates and Lies, Wrenches, Steam Traps, Pumps, Kitchen Sinks, Hose, Belting, Babbitt Metal, Solder, While and Colored Wiping Waste, and all other supplies use ! in connection with Gas, Steam and Water, Natural Gas Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Store-rooms, Mills, Shops, Facto-ries, Laundries, Launder Dry-houses, etc. tut and Thread to order any size Vrought-iron Pipe from . inch to 12 inches diameter. KNIGHT & JILLSON, 75 & 77 S. Pennsylvaniast

rary to the wishes of the bride's parents. Captain Michie is a brother of Professor

Michie, of West Point.

Ohio Cycling Tourney. COLUMBUS, O., July 13 .- The gala day of the eleventh meet of the Chio wheelmen attracted a large crowd. There were about six hundred riders in the parade, of whom nearly one hundred were ladies. The races were witnessed by a large crowd, and were fast, considering the stiff wind. Following

are the results: One Mile, Novice, Safety-A. L. Baker, Columbus. Time, 2:33. One Mile, Novice, Ordinary-E. C. Johnson, Cleveland. Time, 3:07 4-5. One and One-half Mile, Safety-R. O. Bauman, Dayton. Time, 4:21. One Mile, Ordinary-Charles Asseman, Cin-One Mile, Safety, Handicap Open-P. J. Borio, Boston. Time, 2:25 1-5. One-fourth Mile, Ordinary-E. C. Johnson Cleveland. Time. :4214.

One Mile, Safety-C. H. Roth, Cincinnati. Time, One-quarter Mile, Safety-J. S. Shobe, Columbus. Time, :42 3-5, Two Miles, Safety, Open-Geo. W. Dennison, Chicago. Time, 13:26. One Mile, Safety, Open-Charles Tyler, Cincinnati. Time, 2:41 4-5.

Villard Beyond His Depth.

Mr. Villard is quoted as saying that he considers the McKinley bill as responsible. in a large measure, for the large exports of gold. Mr. Villard ought not to give an opinion without backing it up with facts, for it is very difficult to judge of a man's views without knowing upon what they are based. When he says, "with considerable emphasis," that he also considers silver legislation in this country as partly responsible, we are inclined to ask what his opinion is worth, anyhow. Mr. Villard may be looked upon by some people as an authority, but those who know him best are perfectly aware that he is largely composed of pretentiousness, and that his busi-

ness opinions are absolutely unreliable.

Not Quite Civilized. Detroit Free Press. Once or twice a year there comes the account of the assault of the town roughs upon the employes of some traveling circus, recalling a curious and traditional habit which was all but universal in the old days when the circus traveled by wagon. Then it fairly had to fight its way from town to town. Men were employed with a view to their fighting abilities, and the plans of the hoodlums in town were laid for days in advance. The report of the fatal wounding of a young Indianian in such a fight shows that civilization has

not yet had its perfect work. The Lady or the Tiger?

Boston Advertiser. A Tennessee young man was informed on the very eve of his marriage that the bride would not go with him to the altar unless be pledged himself to refrain from gambling at cards. He gave the required pledge and the ceremony proceeded. It would seem that he at least had solved the prob-

lem of "the lady or the tiger?"

Sailors Cause a Fatal Rio? SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 14.-A riot curred to-day in which one man was killed another fatally injured and two deputy United States marshals were wounded The affair was the result of an attempt to arrest some sailors of the cruiser Charleston, who had overstayed their leave on shore and were carousing in a saloon.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.